

PERIODIC REQUIREMENTS LIST

1 May - 31 August 1959

EUROPEAN SATELLITE STATES AND YUGOSLAVIAALBANIAE. Economic

- M/AG 1. During January and February 1959 the merging of existing collective farms was begun in Albania. The initial pace of these mergers was similar to the pace of the mergers that occurred in Bulgaria. However, in a speech on 3 March 1959, Hoxha stated that future mergers in Albania should proceed gradually. What prompted the apparent change of policy? (C)
- M/AG 2. An evaluation of the current harvest of bread grains wheat and rye in Albania will reveal the extent of reliance on imports as well as information on the availability of these grains for human consumption during the next 12 months. How does the current harvest of these crops compare with the harvest in previous years? (C)
- S/TF 3. Albania is currently signing trade and aid agreements with the various Soviet Bloc countries covering the period of the third Five Year Plan as well as the earlier period through 1960. Report the amounts and types of credits received, purpose, period of repayment, and similar details. (OUO)
- M/FM 4. Exploitation of iron-nickel deposits began in 1958 at Pishkesh. Production is expected to reach 200,000 tons annually by 1960. Currently all production is exported to Czechoslovakia to be processed for the nickel content, but it has been reported that Albania plans to build a processing plant by 1960. (S)
Information on the following is needed:
- Current reports or decisions which tend to confirm the previous reports that Albania actually plans to build a plant to process the iron-nickel ores. (S)
 - Recent decrees or trade agreements which affect the disposition of Albania's iron-nickel ore. Plans on how much of the ore is to be exported to Czechoslovakia, to other Satellite countries, retained by Albania. (S)
- M/FM 5. During the past year it has been reported that a new chromium metallurgical plant will be built before 1960 in Tropoje. (C) (O)
- Is this to be an ore-beneficiating plant, a metal extraction plant, or a plant for the production of ferrochrome? (S)
 - What is the completion date for this installation? (U)
 - What is the plant's capacity? (U)

G. Military

- S/CST The USSR has apparently established a submarine base in Vlone Bay. Receipt reports indicate the existence of substantial military construction on Sazan (Saseno) Island. Information on the existence, extent and purpose of this work would be very useful. (S)

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BULGARIA

D. Economic

- M/AG 1. Bulgaria completed a campaign to consolidate collective farms in January 1959. Since September 1958, the number of collectives has decreased from 3,244 to 625 and the average size has increased from 1,230 to 6,700 hectares. Have the consolidations resulted in any incidents of unrest or resistance? Have personal plots been taken away from the peasant during these transfers? Have there been any changes or movements of peasants or physical facilities because of the consolidations? (U)
- M/AG 2. Bulgaria experienced a general drought during most of the 1958 growing season, which was estimated to have a harmful effect on crop production. Are shortages of food and food products currently apparent at retail stores and markets? If so which items? (S)
- S/TF 3. Bulgaria over two years ago indicated it would receive from the USSR in 1958 a \$88.5 million credit; \$32.5 million were actually received in December 1958. Does the 19 July 1958 Soviet credit of unknown value explain the difference? Also, according to a West German service, Czechoslovakia was to have originally granted the \$32.5 million credit. Further details on these Soviet credits are needed. (S)
- S/TF 4. Over two years ago Bulgaria indicated it would receive an \$84.8 million credit from the USSR in 1959. Report any details concerning this projected credit. (C)
- S/TF 5. Foreign trade has received little discussion in the campaign to prefulfill the present five year plan. Does the original goal of increasing foreign trade volume by 82% in 1962 still hold for the now shortened period? (U)

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CZECHOSLOVAKIAC. Economic

- S/CST 1. Recently it has been reported that the Soviet Union is placing considerable emphasis on the industrialization of the Slovak region. What is the size and planned cost of this program through 1960? What are the major projects planned? (S)
- S/CST 2. Recent reports indicate that the proposed Danube-Oder canal project is not economically feasible, unless the depth is increased to allow passage of heavier barges. (S) What is the current status of this project? (C)
- M/AG 3. The Government has recently announced that Machine Tractor Stations will gradually sell their machinery to the collective farms. The current sales are to be terminated by 15 March or by the start of spring work
- a. Can more machinery be seen at collectives since this policy change? (OUO)
- b. Are new buildings being constructed on collectives for housing this machinery? (OUO)
- M/FM 4. Czechoslovakia plans to build a large iron and steel complex at Kosice in Slovakia. (U) What is the planned capacity and investment for this project? (U) Has construction started? (U) What is the planned completion date? (U)
- M/FM 5. Reuters reports that a nickel plant is to be built at Sered (48°17'N; 17°44'E), Slovakia, with a completion date in 1962. The plant is to use Albanian nickel ore. Is this information valid? If so what is the planned capacity and investment for this plant? Has construction begun? (U)
- S/TF 6. Bilateral economic cooperation commissions have been established by Czechoslovakia with all CEMA countries except Hungary and Albania. (OUO) We are interested in detailed information on the meetings. (OUO)
- I/PE 7. Under a trade agreement concluded recently between Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union, the former is to export about 3.5 billion Koruny of chemical equipment between 1959-1965. (S)
- a. What progress is Czechoslovakia making in fulfilling its obligations? (S)
- b. What problems, if any, will Czechoslovakia have in meeting these export requirements? (S)
- c. What effect, if any, will these exports have on the expansion of the Czechoslovak chemical industry? (S)
- I/AR 9. Two operational-type jet aircraft, the Fresco (MIG-17) Fighter and the Midget (U-MIG-15) trainer, currently are being produced in Eastern Europe. Production of the Midget apparently is being phased out at the Vodochody Factory, possibly to be replaced by the Fanner (MIG-19) jet fighter. It is believed unlikely, however, that two fighter types would be produced simultaneously for any extended period in Eastern Europe. What aircraft will replace Midget (U-MIG-15) in production at Vodochody, Czechoslovakia? (S)

EAST GERMANYF. Economic

- S/TF,
M/CB
1. East Germany continues to be particularly vulnerable to variations in Soviet policies regarding contributions to its economic development and demands upon its resources. In view of the close attention which will be paid to the whole German question during the forthcoming period, information concerning these policies is currently of particular significance. (S)
 - a. Report any indications of current Soviet policies concerning the East German economy and foreign trade position and any developments in or clarifications of these policies that may have occurred during Khrushchev's visit to East Germany in early March 1959. (S)
 - b. Report any new information concerning Soviet credit extensions to East Germany under the program for the cooperative expansion of the East German chemical industry announced in July 1958. (S)
 - c. What other aid measures and programs are being contemplated by way of contribution to the general strengthening of the East German economy? To what extent and by what means will the USSR and other members of the Bloc help East Germany to fulfill its goal of matching West German per capita consumption standards by 1961? (S)
 - d. Did the USSR allow East Germany to accumulate a commodity import surplus in bilateral trade during 1958? in East Germany's trade with the other Satellites? Is it planned that East Germany will import more than its exports to any of these countries in 1959? (S)
- X
- S/TD
2. For geographic and/or ethnic reasons, trade (including re-exports) between West Germany and East Germany is a unique problem for Free World security trade controls. Recent reports indicate the possibility of considerable illicit trade between individuals in West Germany, West Berlin and the East German trading agencies (DIA Complex). (S)
 - a. Provide information on the procurement of strategic materials by DIA agencies through Berlin and other West German traders. Are DIA services utilized on behalf of other member countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc? (S)
 - b. Are the supply lines to West Berlin utilized in smuggling strategic materials to the Bloc? (C)
- M/AG
3. Following the significant collectivization achievements made in 1958, consolidation of these grains has characteristically followed. How much conversion of lower-type collectives to higher types has there been? What other changes are being effected and what measures are being used to accomplish these changes? (C)
- M/AG
4. How important is East German supply of foodstuffs for West Berlin consumption? Is East German support of meat, sugar and wheat to West Berlin likely to increase or decrease with the threatened 27 May 1959 change in the political status of the city? (C)

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EAST GERMANY (cont'd.)

- M/FM 5. Drafting of the Third Five Year Plan is known to be underway. (S) What is planned regarding the expansion of facilities, future production and investments? What are the plans to assure the raw material supply for expansion of the industry? What are the import goals for iron ore, metallurgical coke, pig iron, finished steel? (S)
- M/FM 6. The completion date for the Saint Egidien Nickel Plant (50°47'N; 12°38'E) has been variously reported as 1961, 1962 and 1963. Upon completion, this plant is expected to provide for all domestic requirements of nickel and a surplus for export. (U) Information on planned and actual investment and production is desired as well as a firm date for completion of this plant. (S)
- M/NF 7. Lauta (51°30'N; 14°07'E) is a major center of the East German aluminum industry. Although the alumina plant at Lauta has been in production since 1953, the aluminum reduction works was not scheduled for completion until late 1958. (S)
- When was the reduction works actually completed and ready for operation? (S)
 - If the plant has not been completed, what is the expected completion date? (S)
 - What is the probable production of aluminum from this plant in 1959? (S)
 - Will alumina for the operation of this plant be supplied by the alumina works at Lauta? What additional imports of bauxite and alumina are planned because of the increased aluminum production facilities? (S)
- M/NF 8. The 11th Mining and Metallurgical Congress is to meet in Freiberg/Saxony, GDR, 21-23 May 1958. Lectures and discussions on local mining problems included in the program may contain useful information concerning nonferrous mining in East Germany. Parts of the program that seem especially pertinent in this respect are: Part II, Geology; Part IV, Mining-Deep Mining; Part VIII, Engineering Economy; and Part XIV, Metallurgy. (S)
- What information concerning mining development, production, reserves, and processing of specific non-ferrous metals and minerals can be obtained from this program? (S)
 - Can copies of papers dealing with East German non-ferrous mining be acquired? (S)
- S/TR 9. There are many indications that transportation services between East and West Germany and in particular between West Berlin and West Germany are being and will continue to be harrassed. It is conceivable that an outright embargo on traffic may eventually be imposed. (U)
- Report measures designed to sever links between West Berlin and West Germany and to make West Berlin more dependent on East Germany. These may take the form of overt harassment or may be more subtle in character, involving, for example, offers of supplies to West Berlin or inducements such as an increased opportunity to travel in East Germany. (U)

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EAST GERMANY (cont'd.)

- b. Report all indications that controls at the sector border are being increased or any interference with communications between the two halves of the city. (U)
- c. Any Soviet or East German interference with Western transportation or communications facilities should be reported. (U)

(NOTE to CCI: a, b, and c, above were formerly paragraphs D 2, 3, and 4 on page 3.)

- S/CST 10. Recent reports indicate that the Danube-Oder canal project is not economical if built to carry only 1,000 ton barges. (S) What effect has this had on the German plans to participate in this project? (C) What effect, if any, has it had on the plans to build a canal system? (C)

G. Military

- S/CST Many reports have been received on numerous sites on the autobahn system where the center strip is being paved. Two purposes have been suggested: auxiliary landing strips and missile launching strips. (S) Is there any reliable information on the number and purpose of these strips? (C)

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HUNGARYE. Economic

- S/TF 1. Occasional press references to re-export trade indicate that Hungary relies on this trade to aid in balancing its international accounts. Data on re-exports by commodity and destination are lacking. Information regarding the sources of the commodities imported by Hungary for re-export also is desired (country and amount). (C)
- S/TF 2. Hungary instituted a new price system early in 1959 which will affect the entire price structure but with a differing degree of impact. Consumer prices, it is reported, will remain about the same except for some minor adjustments but prices of capital goods will be changed with the general purpose of making them represent more accurately the cost of production. Any information concerning either the rationale of the change or the actual effect on groups of products will be of major importance. (C)
- S/TF 3. What are the names of the Hungarian enterprises which have been granted the right to engage in independent foreign trading activity? Under what names do they negotiate transactions (e.g., the export department of the Belolannio factory is known as BUDVOX)? (C)
- M/AC 4. After nearly two years of relatively little collectivization activity, a vigorous new campaign was started late in 1958 and continued into 1959. Judging by the significant results obtained by 1 March 1959, and by reports from the U.S. Legation in Budapest, hard pressure tactics have been used. There are indications that this drive is now being slowed or halted in order to reduce interference with farming during the crop season. What major methods have been used to extend collectivization in this campaign? Why has much of the activity occurred in Transdanubia? How much of the "new" collectivization is really "upgrading" of cooperative farms groups and consolidation of cooperative farms? What collectivization is planned for the rest of 1959? (C)
- L/EE 5. According to a long-term agreement recently concluded between Hungary and the Soviet Union, Hungary is to export chemical equipment valued at several hundred million forints during 1961-1965. (S)
- What is the actual value of the chemical equipment to be exported? (S)
 - What types of chemical equipment are to be provided by Hungary (i.e., stills, valves, reactors, pumps, etc)? (S)
 - What problems, if any, will Hungary have in meeting these export requirements? (S)
 - What effect, if any, will these exports have on the expansion of the Hungarian chemical industry? (S)

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FOUO

D. Economic

- S/TF 1. Information on Poland's foreign trade plan for 1959 is sparse. Data are especially needed on trade by geographic regions planned for 1959. (U)
- S/TF 2. During the loan negotiations in Washington information was made available on Poland's balance of payments (by category) for 1956 and the planned balance of payments for 1957. We need the actual balance of payments for 1957 and 1958 by category and information as to plans for 1959. (C)
- S/TF 3. Polish statements indicate that trade with Western countries is to be expanded in the next few years. (U)
- a. What provision is made in the foreign trade plans for 1959, 1960, and 1961-65 to accomplish this? (OUO)
- b. What portion of trade with the West is to be accounted for by trade with underdeveloped countries? (OUO)
- S/TF 4. What were Poland's total reserves of gold and foreign exchange at any time during this quarter? (C)
- S/TF 5. In January 1959 a West German press report stated that East Germany and Poland have signed an agreement providing East German aid for the reconstruction of former German territories. Has there been any confirmation of this? (C)
- M/CH 6. A Polish delegation of technicians and economists headed by the Vice-Minister of the Chemical Industry visited Italy in February 1959 to seek cooperation in the fields of natural gas, oil refining, and petrochemistry. (U)
- a. What types of cooperation did the Polish delegation seek in the field of petrochemistry? (U)
- b. What are the terms of any agreements or contracts concluded? (U)
- M/AG 7. Recent statements have reaffirmed the government's intention to continue its present collectivization policy. Is there any evidence, despite these statements, of policy changes which significantly affect collective or private farming? (U)
- M/AG 8. The government should now be in a position to abolish compulsory delivery quotas for meat and grain, if they so desire. What are the prospects for this long-awaited change? (U)
- S/TF 9. Under the U.S. Polish Economic Aid Agreement surplus agricultural products are being sent to Poland. Recent unevaluated reports state that considerable quantities of these agricultural surpluses are transhipped to the USSR. Provide any information confirming or denying the transshipment of these agricultural surpluses to other Bloc countries by Poland. (S)
- S/TF 10. Almost all U.S. exports and strategic exports by other Free World countries to Poland are licensed on the basis of Poland's guarantee that the goods will be used for Polish civilian consumption. An evaluation of Poland's adherence to this guarantee is of current interest in assessing the United States and Free World policy toward Poland. Provide information that will confirm or deny Poland's adherence to this guarantee. If these goods are being utilized in Poland's military industrial economy or transhipped to other Bloc countries provide all possible details of such use. (C)

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POLAND (cont'd.)

- S/TD 11. A recent Commerce Department investigation of steel shipments ostensibly destined to Poland indicated that one of the vessels carrying the goods moved directly to the USSR without ever touching Poland. It is not considered likely that the Poles actually arranged the shipment, but Bloc agents may be utilizing the liberalized Free World controls on export to Poland to obtain materials which would otherwise have been denied them. Provide any evidence that other Bloc countries or East-West traders are using Poland's new status as a "blind" for the acquisition of Free World materials which would otherwise be denied. (C)
- M/FM 12. Poland is reported to be planning the construction of a new steel mill adjacent to the existing Nowatka Metallurgical Plant at Ostrowiec. This plant is planned to produce more than 500,000 tons of open hearth and electric furnace steel, which is to be used principally for the casting of railway accessories. What are the planned investments? Has construction started? When is plant to be in operation? (C)
- M/FM 13. Poland plans to increase its production of electric furnace steel from approximately 400,000 tons in 1959 to 980,000 tons in 1965 and to 1.3 million tons in 1975. To accomplish these goals, the production of ferroalloys will have to be increased. Some information is available on the Ferrostopow Ferroalloy Plant at Laziska Gorne, but no information is available on the Siechnice Ferroalloy Plant at Siechnice. For each of these plants: How many and what size furnaces are presently in operation? Are these plants to be expanded? What is the present production of the various kinds of ferroalloys and what is the planned expansion? Does Poland plan to build new plants for the production of ferroalloys? (C)
- I/AR 14. Two operation-type jet aircraft, the Fresco (MIG-17) Fighter and the Midget (U-MIG-15) trainer, currently are being produced in Eastern Europe. Production of the Midget apparently is being phased out at the Vodochody Factory, possibly to be replaced by the Farmer (MIG-19) jet fighter. It is believed unlikely, however, that two fighter types would be produced simultaneously for any extended period in Eastern Europe. Are there any indications that the production rate of Fresco (MIG-17) at Mielec, Poland is declining? (S)

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YUGOSLAVIA

C. Economic

- X
- S/TD 1. A questionable end-use certificate issued by the Yugoslav Chamber of Commerce resulted in the disclosure of diversions of U.S. borax to the Bloc. After a suspension of borax licensing to Yugoslavia, the United States has recently agreed to resume exports as a result of assurances of tighter controls. Provide any evidence that strategic materials from Free World sources are being diverted to the Bloc through Yugoslavia or through the use of Yugoslav documentation? (C)
- X
- S/TD 2. The United States is providing aid to Yugoslavia. Under the Mutual Defense Assistance Control Act of 1951 (Battle Act), the export of Title I, Category A materials to the Sino-Soviet Bloc requires automatic termination of such aid. If a country permits the export of Title I, Category B materials to the Sino-Soviet Bloc, the Battle Act requires a Presidential determination as to whether or not aid should be discontinued. There is no evidence that Title I, Category A items have been shipped by Yugoslavia to the Sino-Soviet Bloc. The problem with respect to Title I, Category B items is to determine from broad export statistics groupings what portion, if any, of Yugoslav exports fall under Title I, Category B of the Battle Act. The Yugoslav Government will not voluntarily provide us with this information. (S)
- a. Provide details of any shipments of Battle Act Title I, Category A items from Yugoslavia to the Sino-Soviet Bloc. (S)
 - b. Provide details of any Battle Act Title I, Category B items shipped from Yugoslavia to the Sino-Soviet Bloc. (S)
 - c. Provide information by item on total exports to the Bloc of Title I, Category B materials. It is particularly requested that information on the volume of exports of communication cable (Title I, Category B) to the Bloc be provided since export statistics show cable and wire as the largest export to the Bloc that might fall under Title I, Category B. (S)
- S/COM 3. In December 1957, an organization instigated by the USSR, was formed to integrate and improve the post and telecommunications systems of Sino-Soviet Bloc countries and Yugoslavia. This organization is called the Organization for Cooperation Among the Socialist Countries in the Fields of Post and Communications (OSS). The activities and success of OSS directly contribute to the economic, political, and military capabilities of the Bloc. Major conferences have been held in Moscow, 3-17 December 1957, and in Prague, June 1958. The next conference will be held in East Berlin, 1-14 June 1959. These conferences are particularly valuable as to telecommunications plans and intentions and also include discussions on international telecommunications services, on exchanges of radio and television programs, and on standardization of telecommunications facilities.
- a. Report evidence of agreements reached on the integration and standardization of the telecommunications systems of the Bloc countries and Yugoslavia. (S)
 - b. Identify the leaders and groups and outline the arguments each side uses to justify its position. (S)
 - c. Report evidence of achievements made since the last major conference in Prague. (S)

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RUMANIA

B. Economic

- M/AG 1. With 57.8% of the agricultural area in the socialist sector as of 31 January 1959, the goal to have 60 to 70 percent of the agricultural area in the socialist sector by the end of 1960 seems clearly within reach. Will the regime continue to push to collectivize to the upper limit of the goal or will the regime's emphasis now turn to consolidating the lower type of cooperative association into the regular collective? (C)
- M/AG 2. As of 31 January 1959 only 26 amalgamated collectives, each formed by combining two or three collectives in the Constanta region, were known to have been organized in Rumania. What is the extent of these amalgamated units outside of the Constanta region? (C) Evaluations of the bread grain (wheat and rye) harvest by the Rumanian farmers during July and August frequently are fairly reliable and reveal valuable information on the availability of these grains for both export and human consumption during the next 12 months. How does the current harvest of these crops compare with those of previous years? Does the corn crop appear to be growing normally for this time of year? (C)
- S/TF 3. Recently Rumanian officials have added confusion to the paucity of foreign trade statistics by releasing conflicting absolute and percentage figures on 1957 and 1958 trade and its geographical distribution. Total 1957 and 1958 trade figures and import and export breakdown by major trading areas (Soviet Bloc, Western countries, and Western underdeveloped countries) are needed. (C)